A.—**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA** (Minister for Home and Industries).—

(*a*) One lakh three thousand seven hundred and forty-one pallas.

(*b*) About 1,000 pallas at Rs. 35-10-0 per palla including incidentals.

(*c*) Rs. 2 per palla towards purchase price and Rs. 3-4-0 per palla on an average towards incidentals.

Q.—110. **Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR** (T.-Narsipur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the total quantity of millets held by the Government on 1st January 1953 and the rate per palla at which this was purchased ;

(*b*) how much of this quantity was imported from outside the State and the cost involved ;

(*c*) when the sale price was revised and for what reasons ?

A.—**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—

(*a*) One lakh fifteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-five pallas. Rs. 23-4-0 to Rs. 39-12-8 per palla including incidentals.

(*b*) Twelve thousand and twenty pallas at Rs. 39-12-8 per palla.

(c) Sale price was revised with effect from 1st January 1953 so as to reduce the subsidy involved on the total quantity of millets programmed for import into the State during 1953.

Q.—169. **Sri T. MARIAPPA** (Periyapatna).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the quantity of foodgrains held in stock on 31st March 1952 and 31st December 1952 (rice, ragi, jola, etc.) ;

(*b*) the purchase price fixed for each of the commodities from the growers per palla ;

(c) the circumstances that led them to increase the issue prices of foodgrains ?

A.—**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—

(*a*)—

...	31st March 1952	31st December 1952
Paddy	9,29,765	195,668
Rice	1,52,963	98,250
Wheat	1,43,995	74,410
Wheat products ...	6 881	12,803
Ragi	1,21,672	103,741
Jola	44,201	12,090
Minor millets	6,693	14

(*b*)—

...	Up to 17th November 1952	From 17th November 1952
	Per palla Rs. a.	Per palla Rs.
Paddy I	21 0	25
Do II	19 0	23
Ragi and jola ..	20 0	Not procured
Wheat ...	30 8	

(*c*) To eliminate subsidy on food involved in importing larger quantities of foodgrains, particularly millets, at higher prices, during 1953.

Q.—245. **P. M. Sri SWAMIDURAI** (Kolar Gold Fields—Scheduled Castes).—

Will the Government be pleased to state : —

whether they will reduce the present price of millets ?

A.—**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.**—Taking the financial position into consideration, the matter requires to be considerd.

Sri S SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—Will the Government be pleased to state the total amount invested from 1st January 1953 on the purchase of the quantity noted in the replies ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I can give you the rate at which it has been imported. I have not got the actual amount spent on that.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—Will the Government be pleased to state what amount they have realised by the revised sale price for the quantity they had held on 1st January 1953 ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I refer only to millets.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—The question is with regard to millets.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA—On the millets, we realised, at the rate of three seers per rupee, about 10 lakhs.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—My question was with regard to the quantity held by Government on 1st January 1953. What is the amount Government would realise by the sale of 115,775 pallas held in stock at the revised rate of sale price?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.— The actual amount is one of arithmetical calculation.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.— Quite right. Basing my further question on arithmetical calculation, what is the extra amount Government would get from this revised rate, I ask?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—The Government get, by the revised rate for the quantity that they then had, for the locally procured grain at the rate of about Rs. 10 extra.

Sri. S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.— What percentage does it constitute on the purchase price?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—That is again a matter for calculation.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—Is it not a fact that the Government are realising 66 per cent of profit over the purchase rate in the case of millets?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—It is a hypothetical question.

Sri S. SREENIVASA IYENGAR.— Just now the Minister has been pleased to remark that I must get the answer by mathematical calculation. By calculation I get the figure. Is it not a fact that the Government will realise Rs. 9,92,000 for an investment of Rs. 28 lakhs?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I have already stated that the Government is going to get an extra amount of nearly Rs. 10 lakhs.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.— What percentage does it work out?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—It is a matter for mere calculation and nothing else.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—What are the reasons for making such a heavy profit in the case of millets?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA—I deny that there is any profit. Profit or loss cannot be decided by a single grain or by any variety of grain. As I have already made it clear, and abundantly clear on more than one occasion, the issue price is fixed by taking the pool price of all purchased grains and then, on no profit and no loss basis, this has been fixed.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—Is it not a fact that rice and millets are sold at different rates?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Yes.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—It is not proper for me to say that when the millets rate is revised they are making a profit?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I beg to state that my friend seems to be proceeding on a fallacious assumption, so far as millets are concerned.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—There is no fallacious assumption. It is a mathematical calculation.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—So far as the millets are concerned, we had only one lakh of pallas then. Our requirements are nearly 1,20,000 tons. That is again ' × (into) 10 ' means pallas. Most of the millets have to come from outside. The purchasing price varies from Rs. 41 to 44. It is only particular quantity that was available with me, which was procured internally at the rate of Rs. 20 per palla and, including incidental charges of Rs. 3-4-0, it comes to Rs, 23-4-0. It is only for that particular quantity certain amount is made; but for all the other grains that are going to be imported, there is not going to be any profit.

Sri S. SREENIVASA IYENGAR.— What is the total quantity of millets that the Government have programmed to import during 1953?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—1,20,000 tons.

Sri S. SREENIVASA IYENGAR.— In how many places rationing is in force?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—In three cities.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.— What is the total quantity needed for them for doling out rations according to plan?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—The rations are not doled out but given according to the statutory provisions. I am not giving grains only for rationed areas. In fact, I am giving for non-rationed areas nearly twice the quantity that is consumed in rationed areas?

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—Is it obligatory on the part of the Government to issue rations of millets in place where rationing is not in force?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I think there is no statutory obligation. There is moral obligation.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—In discharge of the moral obligation, are the Government satisfied that they have established such depots in all the places?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Wherever necessary, we have not stinted.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—What do you intend by necessity?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—The necessity is demand of the area.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—Are not the Government aware that in some places, on account of failure of rains, there is great necessity?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—There is great necessity and therefore depots have been increased in large numbers.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK (Molakalmuru).—Is it the policy of the Government to rob Peter and pay Pal?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—The policy of the Government is to fix the issue price according to the ability to pay.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Are you not depriving each raiyat of Rs. 10 for every palla that you procure from him?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—The Government are deeply grateful to the raiyat. But for him it would have been very difficult to feed the country.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—Is it not, because you are grateful to him, he should not lose Rs. 10 per palla?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—They have been very happy. They cannot expect anything more than that.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—If they sell in the open market they will not lose Rs. 10 per palla.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—The spirit of self-sacrifice is such that they have come forward to help the State.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK—Does the noble raiyat give in writing that he is very happy?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I am a raiyat myself. Innumerable raiyats have expressed to me their satisfaction that what has been given is just, adequate and equitable.

Sri A. BHEEMAPPA NAIK.—How much quantity of jowar, paddy or rice has the Hon'ble raiyat who has answered the question just now, given?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I have given as much jowar as I was growing; I remember I have given a few pallas of paddy also, whatever I have grown.

Sri Mulka GOVINDA REDDY.—Will the Minister state the ability of the person purchasing millets? Are the Government satisfied that the people are in a position to purchase millets at the present rate?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA—I made reference to rice. I refer to my friend (Sri Bheemappa Naik).

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ.—ಜನವರಿ 1ರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷ 30 ಸಾವಿರ ಪಲ್ಲ ದವನ ಇತ್ತು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ದರವನ್ನು ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಮ್ಮ ಉದ್ದೇಶವೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಆ ರೀತಿ ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ.—ಇದರಿಂದ 10 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ ಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹಿಂದಿನ ದವ ನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಬ್ಸಿಡೈಸ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಉದ್ದೇಶಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಾ? ಅಥವಾ ಮುಂದೆ ತರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಬ್ಸಿಡೈಸ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದಿದ್ದೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ overall ಚಿತ್ರವನ್ನು ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಬೆಲೆಯನ್ನು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದಿದೆ. 1952-53ರ ಬಡ್ಜೆಟ್ಟಿನ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ತಮಗೇ ಇದರ ಅರ್ಥವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ.—ಈಗ ಮುಂದಿನ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ರಾಗಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರೊಕ್ಯೂರ್‌ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ಇಲ್ಲವೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ನಾವು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ.—ಹಾಗೆಂದರೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಪ್ರೊಕ್ಯೂರ್‌ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇರೆಯವರಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಾ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—It is a free market, as you are aware, subject to the provisions of those Acts which are in force up to the moment.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ.—ಅಂದರೆ ಹಾಗೆ ಕೊಳ್ಳುವವರು 20 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಂತೆ ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಂಡು 35 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾರಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲೆಂದು ತಾವು ಮೇಲ್ಪಂಗ್ತಿ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಅಂಥ ಮೇಲ್ಪಂಗ್ತಿ ಹಾಕಿಲ್ಲ; ಸಪ್ಲಂಪ್ರದಾಯ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ.—ಲಾಭ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯವೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಲಾಭ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಲೇ ಇದ್ದೇನೆ. ನೀವು ಸುಮ್ಮನೆ 'ಲಾಭ, ಲಾಭ' ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಲೇ ಇದ್ದೀರಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ.—ತಾವು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ರೆಕ್ಕ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ. 25 ರೂಪಾಯಿನಂತೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ, 35 ರೂಪಾಯಿನಂತೆ ಮಾರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಿ ಎಂದು. ಇದು ಲಾಭವಲ್ಲವೇ ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—On a particular article, the whole cost has to be taken together and calculated. That he has answered.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ.—ಈ ಮುಂದೆ ತಾವು ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರವಾಟಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ: ಡಿಪೋಗಳನ್ನಿಟ್ಟು ತಾವೇ ಮಾರುತ್ತೀರಾ ಅಥವಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ವರ್ತಕರ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡಿಸುತ್ತೀರಾ ? ಲಾಭ ಯಾರು ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ, ನೋಡೋಣ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—'ಲಾಭ' ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಾವು ಒಪ್ಪುವುದೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. What I am saying is, ever since the introduction of the Food Department, no price has been fixed grainwise. The whole thing is taken in a pool and then we have to decide the price.

Sri G. A. THIMMAPPA GOWDA.—In order to avoid controversy, jathas and satyagraha, is it not desirable and favourable for the Government to remove the food control ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—This question relating to policy need not be answered during the question hour.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಅನಂತರಾಮಯ್ಯ.—ತಮಗೆ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಈಗ ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಬ್ಸಿಡಿ ಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I do not think it arises out of this question.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I think it is relevant.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—So far as the import of millets is concerned, the Government of India have not yet fixed the price for us. We have been awaiting instructions and even this morning I was making a request to them to intimate me what their price would be, what the pool price would be. Therefore I am not able to answer this question.

Police Out-post at Itakadibbanahalli.

Q.—466. **Sri C. T. HANUMANTHAIYA** (Pavagada-Scheduled Castes). Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that the raiyats of Itakadibbanahalli Hobli, Madhugiri Taluk, have submitted a petition requesting for a police out-post at Itakadibbanahalli, since it is a hobli head quarter ;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that they have agreed to give a building for the purpose ;

(*c*) the reason for not sanctioning the out-post till now ?

A.—**Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA** (Minister for Home and Industries).—

(*a*) Yes, for revival of the out-post.

(*b*) The question does not arise in view of the fact that there is a police building for the location of the out-post and it is at present used for holding a school.

(*c*) There is no necessity for this out-post since Itakadibbanahalli is equidistant from the out-post at Midigesi and the Range Station at Koligehalli and the complaints can be lodged in either of these posts. Nor is the area so crime-ridden as to warrant the opening of an out-post.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಟಿ. ಹನುಮಂತಯ್ಯ.—ಮಧುಗಿರಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಇಟಕದಿಬ್ಬನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿಗೆ ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಜನರಿಗಳು ಬಂದಿವೆಯೇ ? ಬಂದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವು ಯಾವಾಗ ಬಂದುವು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಬಹಳ ಕಾಲದಿಂದ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈಗ ನಾಲ್ಕಾರು ಸಲ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ; 1935ನೆಯ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸಾರಿ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದರು. ಹೀಗೆಯೇ ಆಲಾಗಾಯಿತಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಅವರು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಲೇ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಟಿ. ಹನುಮಂತಯ್ಯ.—1952-53ರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ತಕ್ಸೀರುಗಳು ನಡೆದಿವೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ದವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಏರ್ಪಾಡಿದೆ. ಹತ್ತಿರದಲ್ಲೇ ರೇಂಜ್ ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ ಇದೆ. ಅದು ಕೇವಲ ಆರು ಮೈಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಆದಕಾರಣ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಟಿ. ಹನುಮಂತಯ್ಯ.—ಆ ಹೋಬಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ತಕ್ಸೀರುಗಳು ನಡೆದಿವೆಯೆಂಬುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೆ ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಉತ್ತರದ ಕೊನೆಯ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಓದಿ.